The Times-Dispatch

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FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1903.

CLEVELAND OR ROOSEVELT?

At Montgomery, Ala., on May 6th, a conference of white and colored Republiof negro representation in the party. Th erees" and adopted a plan, which, effect, is a repudiation of the action of the Birmingham Convention in barring qualified negro voters from participation in party affairs. The State Executive Committee will meet in Birmingham May 12th, when the new amalgamation of the negroes an 6the administration Republi cans will attempt to capture the par-ty machinery. This is Roosevelt's movement, and, of course, the President came in for great praise and loud applause. On the same day the African Methodis Conference at Bridgeport, Conn. and an address was made by Rev. J. W Hood, of Payetteville, N. C., presiding bishop, in which he took occasion to dissent from the views recently express ed by Mr. Cleveland that the settlement of the negro question should be left to the South. He said that the negre must have Federal protection, and that the recently enacted disfranchisement laws in the Southern States was question of serious concern to the North Since Mr. Cleveland's name has recent ly been mentioned for the presidency

me of his opponents have said tha he could not possibly get the Southern vote in the National Convention. It seems to us that all who entertain that view should take to heart these two interesting incidents. Mr. Cleveland is a blunt man, and whatever may be said against him, he has never been ac any stand for the sake of policy. When he made his famous speech on the negro question in New York several week ago, he said deliberately that the South ern people should be left alone to set negro question in their own way be elected to the presidency, there would be no interference on the part of the administration in this matter of South

But if we are to have another term of Roosevelt, we shall have another term of meddling, for Mr. Roossvelt is determined to recognize the negro in polltics, and has to all intents and purposes said that he does not propose to draw the color line either in politics or in the social circle. Therefore, we ask the Southern people

in all seriousness, which shall it be? Cleveland or Roosevelt? It is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Roosevelt wil he nominated by the Republicans and he will be elected if the Democrats do not come together and put up a strong elect Mr. Cleveland, if they will only get port. If they elect him before his term of office shall expire, they will have settled the negro question in advance, so far as it relates to politics; if Roosevelt is again elected, they will have the negro question intensified.

THE PEOPLE PAY THE TAX.

In commenting on the recent remark of General Miles, president of the National Highway Commission, and Mr. William J. Bryan on the subject of government appropriation for public roads, the Danville Register says that such a measure would be a long step towards Socialism. and our contemporary is disposed to stick to the time-honored principle that the goverument should not undertake to do any thing for the people which they may do as well or better for themselves. regard all such encroachments," adds the Register, "as insidious menaces to pop-We would rather take chances with the mud, rocks and chuckholes in the roads than to endanger the free institutions of this country. Instead of going further in such doubtful ways, it might be better to consider the propriety of curbing Federal aggressions in the proper domain of the State and the

individual citizen."

ers that this paper is opposed to every new departure towards Socialism or government paternalism, and so it is not necessary for us to discuss this phase of the subject. But we should like to ask one question of General Miles and Mr. Bryan. If the government is to build public highways throughout the length and breadth of the United States, where is the money to come from? Out of the public treasury, of course. But how does the money get into the public treasury? By taxation; by extorting it from the people. We may talk all we please about having the highways built by the government, but the people will at the last pay the cost. It is a strange thing that so many to have the idea that if only the govern- rangements with relatives or frie people will be benefited accordingly and girls led many New York housekeepers without cost to themselves, but the government after all is a pensioner on the would be able to engage many servants, but upon application at Ellis Island they blatt consisted of 128 pages

tions by which it makes money. Its revenues are derived from taxation. During the war with Spain the government had to raise additional revenue to maintain its army and navy and carry on its operations. The revenue was raised in large part by the stamp tax, and it is true that the tax was not very burdensome, but it was none the less a tax, and the people

pald it. It would be the same if the government undertook to build highways. It would levy an additional tax upon the people. and the people would have to pay it. Therefore, it is simpler and better for the people of each community to tax themselves and to build roads to suit themselves. In this way no fundamenta principle of government will be violated or even strained, and there will be no discrimination. Each community will take care of its own affairs and build short reads or long roads or poor roads or good roads, according as its own tax-payers are willing to pay the cost.

THE DAVIS ARCH.

Unquestionably, it is a difficult thing to find a monument design suitable to the life, position, achievements and sacrifices

f President Davis. There has always been opposition to the rch scheme. An equestrian statue, so heartily advocated by some, is deemed radically unsuitable by others. Nor does the standing figure over Mr. Davis' grave in Hollywood meet with public approval. A great memorial building in Monroe Park was once much favored, but after undertaking was found to be too expensive, and it was abandoned.

First and last, hundreds of dollars have been spent in giving prizes for designs that were never used. And now it signs that were never used. And now it seems probable that the whole question of design and site may be reopened! A decision of that two-fold question, we take it, is practically with the Davis Monument Committee of the Daughters of the Confederacy, which has as its adjunct an advisory board of veterans. The leadership in this matter was entrusted to the Daughters and their committees. They have made a monument possible, and whatever new movement is to be made should emanate from them. This committee is not a Richmond committee, nor a Virginia committee but one that represents all the States of the

Confederacy.

That there is to be renewed discussion and possible reconsideration, we are confident, but let it be thoughtful and dignified, and let the position of the Daugh-ters be kept in mind.

ROANOKE WATER POWER.

Our Weldon correspondent informs us that all the property of the Roanok Navigation and Water Power Company has been sold to capitalists from Rich mond and Norfolk, and that the new company will infuse new life and energy into the valuable property, build factories and construct an electric line from Welfon to Roanoke Rapids.

This means a great deal for Weldon and that section of North Carolina. The water power of the Roanoke River at Weldon and Roanoke Rapids is one of the largest and most desirable in the United States. An immense volume of water is always at hand, and even in the dryest season the canals are abundantly supplied. Several years ago the power at Roanoke Rapids, a few miles Weldon, was developed and a number of cotton factories have built, and are in successful operation.
A considerable settlement has also sprung up at this point and is rapidly ideal situation for n manufacturing community and the surprise to us is that capitalists have been so long in finding out the advan don has long been an important rallroad center. It is situated in the cotton growing belt, and it is destined to become one of the great cotton manufacturing centers of the South. of the situation it seems to us that the Richmond and Norfolk capitalists who have turned their attention in this direction have made a very wise venture.

THE CAMPBELL CASE.

Some time ago the General Assembly, or rather one branch of it, undertook to nquire into charges preferred against were summoned to appear before the Committee for Courts of Justice, and an investigation long drawn out was held, at a cost of five thousand dollars, not to neak of the pay of members.

In due time the report was made up and turned in, but distinguished members of the Senate now say that the investiga tion was irregular, and that the whole thing must be done over again-at another cost of five thousand dollars.

Now we ask in the name of the suffer ing tax-payers of the State if this expensive investigation was irregular, whose fault was it? And why didn't somebody find it out before the expense was in curred?

publishes "want ad.." so to speak, to the effect he would give \$1,000,000 (when he died) for a female house servant the disposition of an angel and the strength of an ox, is overwhelmed with applications for the place. A New Jersey man recommends his own wife, whom he recommends highly and with whom he

has a seven-years' acquaintance.

Mrs. Farson is heartly co-operating with her husband in his quest for this gem of a servant. She believes in giving a maid "as good a room as she herself occupies," and her habit is so to arrange the house work as that "all four of th housemaids may be done with their work by noon." Each girl has every other Sun-

day off, and Mrs. Farson adds: "My plan has always been to engage a girl who wears quiet colors. I have often noticed that a girl who wears bright col-ors usually has a bad temper."

All records for Irish immigration have the number of arrivals at New York be-ing nearly fifty per cent, greater than for the corresponding period the year before. About three-fourths of the immigrants were young women, and nearly men overlook this simple fact. They seem all of them had come here under pre-arment can be induced to perform a certain take positions as domestics or the like. work, however expensive it may be, the A notice of the arrival of so many Irish people will be benefited accordingly and girls led many New York housekeepers without cost to themselves, but the gov- to believe that out of the humber they

found that the girls had positions gu anteed them before they left the old country. It is stated that the demand for anteed them before female servants in New York is so great that their average pay for general house work is about \$16 a month.

The great Saengerfest soon to take in Baltimore will be held in the Fifth Regiment Armory and it is proposed to sell beer there while it is thus used. To this objection has been raised, by the Methodists and Baptists, particu-A stiff controversy is going on about it and threats are made courts will be applied to for an injunction to restrain the Singers' Committee of Arrangements from using the Armory State property, in that manner. other hand, a number of peace-makers the singers and complainant both. The great public concert advertised to take place on a Sunday, is also strenuously objected to and is the subject of contention. Sunday, is also srenuously objected to and is the subject of contention.

ents, who went in a body to the St. Louis Exposition, were quartered in one of the exposition buildings, where they were comfortable cots, provided with clean, but it seems that the caterer who was employed to feed them failed in his conand get such provisions as they could find within the reach of their purses. At

ney, who has prosecuted the St. Louis boodlers with conspicuous vigor and success, has been offered a \$15,000 home by his admiring friends. He has, however, declined to receive the gift, and says the compensation provided him by law is sufshows a proper appreciation of the pro-

On the face of the returns McLane is elected Mayor of Baltimore, but his Republican competitor, Wachter, intimates his purpose to contest. He thinks there the election, but the Democrats seem to will but confirm the fruits of their vic-

vesterday Poe's manuscript of "The Bells"

It is fair to presume that President Roosevelt found no evidence of race sul-

cide in Utah. They do say that Mr. Bryan was also

Prohibition in Danville.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—In your issue of this date appears a "special" from Danville, in which the following sentences occur: "It has been has abandoned the scheme, as it would cost more than they had any idea."
"There have been one or two cases already reported, where it has been very badly needed for medicinal uses, and inability to procure it has nearly terminated fatally."

ability to procure it has nearly terminated fatally."

The above was sent you regarding the situation of the offer of the Anti-Saloon League of Danville to deposit at the Home of the Sick such spirituous liquors as might be needed in cases of emergency, to be dispensed upon physicians' prescriptions, absolutely free.

The facts are these: There has been no meeting of the Anti-Saloon League since the resolutions were adopted which appeared in your paper. No such idea as abandoning the original scheme has been thought of by any member of the league on account of cost; the league stands ready to carry out in good faith the tender made in the resolutions at any time their offer is accepted by the Acad-

cases as is mentioned by your correspondent. A meeting of the committees from the Academy of Medicine and Anti-Saloon League was held Monday night, and the physicians prosent gave it as their opinion that it would be inexpedient to dispensa the relief from the Home of the Sick, and then the conference ended. The league by its past record has shown itself roady to redeem every offer or pledge made, and stands ready to carry out the resolutions adopted at any time they are accepted.

Your correspondent was simply misinformed as to the attitude of the league in this matter, and I crave permission to

informed as to the attitude of the leasure in this matter, and I crave permission to correct the impression made upon his mind through your columns.

E. G. MOSELEY.

Danville, Va., May 8th.

We are intensely interested in the Danville plan, and desire to know the exac We note, however, that the state ment made by our regular correspondent was the same as that made in the Danville Register.-Editor Times-Dispatch.

A Few Foreign Pacts.

On the new municipal may of Paris which is twenty five yards long and nearly twenty yards wide, every detail of the town is shown, and 88,500 houses are rec-

Storms have just disclosed at Embleton.Northumberland, the only memorial which exists to Andrew Harton, the famous Scottish sea captain, who helped Perkin Warbeck against Henry VII. Cut into the rock at Embleton is his name, "Andra Barton."

In Stararosta, Galacia, a peasant, think-In gittraveta, distance, a peaceta, ing it contained money, stole a box of dynamite, which exploded at the first blow of a hanmer, blew the man and his wife to atoms and wrecked their

Great dissatisfaction is being manifest-ed at Johannesburg among the members of the late irregular forces because they have not received their medala. This is hindering the volunteer movement. Natal proposes to form a universal militia for all males between 17 and 50 years, and to contribute £35,000 a year to the Imperial Navy.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON

FOR MAY 10, 1903.

SUBJECT: The Plot Against Paul—Acts, xxiii: 12-22. GOLDEN TEXT: "The Lord Stood by Him and Said, Be of Good Cheer."-Acts xxiii: 11.

By Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., Secretary of American Society of Religious Education

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Secretary of the American Society of Religious Education.
Connection.—The request of Paul to speak to the people was promptly granted by the captain. Standing on the stairs of the castle, in full view of all, he delivered that famous address recorded in the recorded in th Connection.—The request of Paul to speak to the people was promptly granted by the captain. Standing on the stairs of the castle, in full view of all, he delivered that famous address recorded in the twenty-second chaper, in which he relates his own history, including his conversion and call to the ministry. As he finished the old ery rang out, uttered by the excited multitude below: "Away with him!" He was then led into the castle and the formality of scourging was ordered as a preliminary method of examination. The plea of citizenship prevented this cruelty. Next day he was brought before the council, the highest Jowish court, where the gravest misdementors were considered. There a division occurred between the Pharisees and Sadducees, in which Paul was perfended by the former. While the dissension was at its height Paul was quietly removed to the course.

and get such provisions as they could find within the reach of their purses. At the press banquet one of these newspaper men, in a speech on the cession of Louisiana in 1803, remarked that the chicken which he had for breakfast that morning was ceded the same year!

The Beard of Directors of the Maryland penitentiary have re-elected Mr. Weyler superintendent. He has been in office through many political mutations, and is regarded as an eminent authority in penology. Under him the new State prison was bulu; and under him the institution has ceased to be the burden to the State that it formerly was. His services to the public have met with grateful recognition, and he always triumps over whatever opposition manifests itself. In a most solemn manner, and binding themselves by an oath to stand together

In a most solemn manner, and blinding themselves by an oath to stand together in the execution of their purpose. They resolved that before that day had passed Paul should be slain, and they agreed not to eat or drink until this was accomplished.

OPPORTUNITY.—(Verses 14 and 15.)—But how shall they get near enough to one who is in the custody of Roman soldiers, whom these brave representatives of government were bound to protect? The plot was revealed to the chief priests and elders, the religious leaders of Jerusalem, who were asked to provide the coveted opportunity. The debased condition of the nation is displayed by no circumsiance more fully than by this, that murderers should expect and seek the aid of those who hold the highest ecclesiastical psition, And this was the proposal that was made. The council should ask the chief captain to bring Paul before them, ostensibly to "enquire something more perfectly concerning him." They were requested to act a lie, to take advantage of their judicial prerogatives in order to lay a snare for a man who had not yet been adjudged or even accused. The very body set for the support of justice and for the preservation of the right was invoked to destroy both. The conspirators boldly announced their murderous purpose when they made this fiendish request.

INFORMANT.—(Verse 16.)—The scheme was boldly laid, and one might have sup-

when they made this hendlish request INFORMANT.—(Verse 16.)—The scheme was boldly laid, and one might have sup-posed that it would be successful. The parties appeared to be all of one mind, and they had faith in each other's trustparties appeared to be all of one mind, and they had faith in each other's trust-worthiness. But somehow the secret was divulged. It is possible that no one cared to keep it. All may have thought that popular sympathy would be given to the design and promote it. But some one may have been treacherous, making known what others would gadly have concealed Can it be that some one in the conspiracy felt the reproaches of conscience, that he broke away from his associates and made a clean breast of it? Who was the informant cannot be determined This is all we know that Paul's nephew heard what was proposed. The young man came into just the right place at the right time, and he hastened to use his knowledge to good advantage Gaining admission to the castle, the privilege indicating one feature of Roman prison life, he hastened into the presence of his uncle and told him all that he had heard without

on his relative with composure, gratitude and confidence. He felt that his sister's son could be trusted, as truthful and such as was required. He reflected also that one man stood between him and the forty conspirators, and he, the captain, who was clothed with authority and backed by power. True, the promise of God the night before must have strengthened the heart of the apostle who doubtless believed that there would be, if necessary, some divine interposition to save him. And yet, it was high proper to acquaint the Roman ruler, a tribute, moreover to the good intentions and efficience. quaint the Roman ruler, a tribute, more-over, to the good intentions and efficiency of the government. A centurion was therefore called, and he was requested to present the young man to the captain, because he had something to say to the captain. Thus the nephew became a messenger in his uncle's behalf to report what had been heard, to leave the official to form his own pleasure. No request was to be made. It was not deemed to be necessary.

to form his own pleasure. No request was to be made. It was not deemed to be necessary.

INTERVIEW—(Verses 18 and 19.) Across the open court the centurion conducted the youth to the office of the chief captain. It was an interesting spectacle, a Roman soldier walking beside a young Jew, sent by a prisoner. The object of the visit was concisely and promptly stated, in that direct and simple way which belongs to military men. There is much to admire in the precision and faithfulness of army life, the reverence shown to superiors, the fidelity in the discharge of duty. The reception was kindly, even cordial. Taking the hand of the young man, expressive of good will, designed to remove all doubt and fear, the captain drew him aside for a private interview. He knew that there must be some important measure which could not be entrusted to another, and he desired to receive it confidentially. "What hast time was much disturbed. Frequent combinations of men to defeat the law caused much anxiety among officials who were glad to obtain information from any source looking to the public welfare.

DISCLOSURIE—(Verses 20 and 21.) The young man's private statement to the helef captain was admirable, a complete

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advised the captain not to yield to the request, a piece of advice that wou have been considered importment had have been considered importment had it stood all by itself, for why should a youth presume to counsel a Roman official. But thirdly, he gave a good and sufficient reason for the advice. He said there were men lying in wait to overpower the officers and to kill Paul, that they were bound by an oath to commit this crime. The advice was therefore welcome, as it acquainted the captain with facts of which he was ignorant, but which might involve his duty. It was in every way in his interest to protect a prisoner.

which might involve his duty. It was in every way in his interest to protect a prisoner.

DISMISSAL—(Verse 22.) The service was rendered. The story had been faithfully told to the one who alone could make good use of it, told by one prepared to do it full justice. With the kindness displayed in the greeting the chief captain dismissed the young man from his presence, but not until a charge had been given. A purpose was formed and he did not wish any one to have time to frustrate him in that purpose. He resolved to send Paul out of the city into the keeping of the governor of the province who resided at Caesarea, beyond the reach of the Jerusalem mob. The captain acted as sheriffs do in our day, who usher a prisoner into another country for safety. And so he directed the young man as he departed to tell no one that he had given information. The interview was to be a profound secret between those two, and the nephew went his way with sealed lips. All praise to him who knows how to keep a secret. Silence in this case involved the life of a valuable man.

REFLECTIONS.—The coath of the conspirators was not only wicked, but extended.

RBFLECTIONS.—The coath of the conspirators was not only wicked, but extremely foolish. They ought to have known that they were fighting against the government and even against God The deliverances granted many times to the their construction of a man wholly consecrated to the daus of Christ. 2. The experience was a trying one to the apostic, and yet that trial brought immense gain. All the events from his entrance into Jerusalem unit he was escorted by caralry to Caesarea was extremely painful, and many a mar would have been disheartened. But Fau displayed no doubt or fear. Instead he

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Newport News Times-Herald says: We have never believed that the State would be justified in building additions and putting patches on the old Capitol building at Richmond. The entire building ought to be torn down and a modern and sensible structure put in its place. If there is a single redeeming feature we have seen it several times at

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot presumes

Senators Aldrich, Allison, Spooner are to meet up at Hot Springs this week and formulate another finance bill on the lines of the Aldrich bill. The presumption is that Wall Street need pepsin for those undigested securities.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal

comes out boldly and says: If "Mr. Cleveland stands a head and shoulders above any other Democrat in the United States," and we believe he does, would it not be safer to make as-surance doubly sure by relegating smaller men to the rear and putting for-ward the biggest man we have to make the fight?

On the other hand, the Charlottesville

Progress says:

It is, therefore, widening the breach and doing injury to the party to boost Mr. Cleveland for the "next President" in the face of the opposition of Mr. Bryan, who has the greater right to claim to represent the Democratic party. Until the platform upon which he ran for President is repudlated, he does stand for the Democratic party. Let us, therefore, quit our shouting for Cleveland or for Bryan and talk harmony.

again. That is probably true, but there are some millions of other American citizens who would prefer wiping up the earth with him.—Rockingham Register.

The Landmark yields to none in admiration of the character of Mr. Cleveland and of his record as a statesman. Ho is the greatest Democrat of his time and the most popular man in the United States to-day with the bulk of the peo-States to-day with the bulk of the people. It is gratifying to see the peanut politicians, who used to denounce him when the country was disturbed by a terrible wave of industrial depression, slenced in the mighty tribute of applause the people give him wherever he goes. This but fudils the prediction made so often in the evil days upon which he fell in his second administration—the predic-

in his second administration—the prediction that not many years would clapse before the great public would recognize the value of his services and the courage with which he performed them.

But the prevailing sontiment against a third term is entirely separate from Mr. Cleveland's personality. The unwritten law against third terms in the Presidential chair of the United States is not to be broken in any case.—Norfolk Landmark.

Mr. Cleveland's candicady would estrange Mr. Cloveland's candicady would estrange more Democrats than it would attract mugwumps. Even if it should be an even break, it does not require much of a mathematician to forecast the result, Don't let us forget the lesson of 1894, when Cloveland policies and animositles overthraw the Democratic majorities of the House and Senate and began the disruption of the party which has not been healed to this day.—Nowport News Press,

From all appearances Cleveland stock is going up.—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

From all appearances Cleveland stock is going up.—Fredericksburg Free Lance, the going up.—Fredericksburg Free Lance, and the going up.—Fredericksburg Free Lance, the going up.—Fredericksburg W. A. Relar, appellant, va. George E. Craig, Mury A. Nelson says: The world is sure growing better and more peaceful, Irish meetings are being held here and there to enderse recent acts of the British government."

This was intended as a joke, but it is nevertheless a fact. The Associated Press, telegrams are pessimistic and the reading public see the dark side of life. Men of intelligence and light ought to show of intelligence and light ought to show the following the properties of the light of Maryand Wes continued unit the November 1. Med. And the Circuit Court of Maryand Wes continued unit the November 1. The cert was a present the properties of the proper

The Richmond Times-Dispatch man who went to St. Louis writes his paper as follows:

"General Lee, who heretofore has expressed the belief that Mr. Cleveland would not again stand for the Presidency is now of the opinion that the old man will be in the running again."

However that speech, General Lee made in New York will not help Mr. Cleveland much if he should run.—Newport News Times-Herald.

NEW LODGE ODD-FELLOWS

Will Be Called Capital City Lodge and Will Be Installed To-Morrow Night.

Richmond is to have a new lodge of Odd-Fellows. There are already nine odges in this city, among them the three largest lodges in the State; but the new lodge will nevertheless be a welcome addition to Odd-Fellowship, already the addition to Odd-Fellowship, already the strongest order in this city, numercially. The new lodge is largely the fruit of the work of Mr. George B. Jones, Deputy Grand Master, assisted by Mr. Jefferson Wallace and other active Odd-Fellows of this city. It is composed mainly of young professional men, and its charter list shows a very fine class of men. Among the charter members are Messrs. Jefferon Wallace, Julian Bossleux, W. T. Dabney, Z. P. Smith and George S. Sipp. The new lodge, which is to be called Capital City Lodge, will be instituted to will confer the beautiful degrees of Odd-Fellowship in full ritualistic form, and the occasion will doubtless be most in-teresting to Odd-Fellows.

SEAT OF GEN'L PHILLIPS -

He Says He Has Not Fully Made Up His Mind to Leave the Council,

General A. L. Phillips yesterday said that he had not fully made up his mind about resigning from the Common Council. There was no ground, he said, for
the statement that he did not resign
at the last meeting because his successor would have been Mr. Charles E.
Lefew, who would, it is claimed, oppose
the re-election of City Attorney Pollard.
General Phillips said he knew nothing
of the standing of members of the Council as to his successor, no poli having
been made by him. Mr. E. M. Long's
name has been mentioned, as well as
that of Mr. Lefew, to succeed General
Phillips, should he resign. about resigning from the Common Coun-

Mr. Ezra F. Tuttle and Mr. L. E. Spencer, both of New York, were in the city, a fact which gave rise to a report that there would be early developments of the mooted suit between the Gould and Fisher street rallway interests. Mr. Tut Mr. Spencer was former secretary-treas urer of the Virginia Passenger and Powe Company. Both gentlemen had left the city last night.

Mrs. Iredell Very III.

Mrs. Iredell Very III.

Mrs. C. J. Iredell, wife of Captain Iredell, of the second auditor's office, is dangerously III at the home of her husband, No. 717 East Grace Street.

Mrs. Iredell is from Norfolk, but has been living here since the appointment of her husband to office some years ago. She is suffering from a complication of diseases, and her friends fear she cannot recover.

Epworth League Meeting.

Epworth League Meeting.

The Centenary Epworth League will hold its weekly devotional meeting tonight. Mr. J. H. B. Peay will have charge of the meating, and the address will be delivered by Mr. John W. Fizer, of Randelph-Macon College.

The second lecture in the league course will be delivered by the Rev. John Hannon, D. D., on Friday night, May 29th, on the subject of "Dynamits."

At the Hasker Memorial Church next Sunday morning the Rev. W. B. Anderson will preach a special sermon on "Organized Labor." The invitation to the service bear the union label of the Allied Frinting Trades Council, and says: "This is to all, and especially to those who are in sympathy with organized labor."

Miss Pizzini Better.

Miss Pizzini Better.

The friends of Miss Estelle Pizzini will be delighted to learn that her state is now thought to be hopeful. A telegram from Captain Pizzini yesterday stated that her condition was satisfactory to her physicians. Her parents were permitted to see her yesterday afternoon.

Virginian's Here.

Murphy's-Charles I. Wade, Christians-burg: C. E. Stover, Waynesboro; C. W. Smith, Warrenton, New Ford's-W. J. M. Holland, Frank-lin; B. P. Summers, Staunton; R. D. Farr, Hopeville.

A mugwump newspaper printed in Brooklyn says there are millions of Americans who want to make Grover Cleveland President of the United States again. That is probably true, but there are supported in the Country of th IN THE U. S. COURT

Up for Argument on Habeas Corpus Proceed-

ings.

The matter of chief interest in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day will be the Bruce case, which has been of such general interest. It will up on habeas corpus proceedings to charge of bigamy committed in

New Jersey.

Jugo Simonton and District Judges
Morris and Keller were on the bench
yestorday. Judge Gorf did not sit, but
will go on this morning in the Bruce The following cases were argued yes-

The following cases in the following cases in the first terday:
No. 472. Wirgman et al, appellants, vs. Persons et al, appellees. Appeal from the Circuit Court at Haioigh N. C. Continued from yesterday. Further argued by Norris Morey, Buffalo, N. Y., for the appealess, and concluded by B. F. Aydlett, of Elizabeth City, for the appellants.

leit, of Elizabeth City, for the appellants, No. 480. A. H. Pollock, appellant, vs. J. D. Jones, in bankruptey, Appeal from the District Court at Charleston, C.S. Argued by Hill Montague, of this city, and N. W. Hardin, of Hacksburg, S. C., for the appellant, and by Hall & Willis, of Gaffney, S. C., for the appellee. The following cases will be in the call for argument this morning; No. 483. Thomas Bruce, appellant, vs. Attorney-General of State of Maryland at al., appellee. Appeal from the Circuit Court at Baltimore, Mid. To be argued by Richard B. Thopett, Those Indicated Appeal from the Circuit Court at Baltimore, Mid. To be argued by Richard B. Thopett, Those Allan Yoe and Robert L. McLane, recently elected Mayor of Baltimore, for the appeller.

the other side. The world is fast growing better, because it is getting more of the COMMITTEE DECIDES Christ-spritz-Southside Virginian. ABOUT BUILDING

Will Front on Sixth Street and Will Be Four Stories High.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon, he Presbyterian Committee of Publication decided definitely to proceed without delay in the erection of a handsome

out delay in the erection of a handsoms four-story brick building on the Randolph site at Sixth and Grace Streets.

For some time past the committee has had before it the question of a new home, but there were several important details which have been unsettled. The members could not decide dennitely upon just what sort of building to put up, and furthermore it has been an open question whether it should front on Grace Sirest or on Sixth. The committee got together yesterday and finally sottled these things. Plans were called for and it is expected that the actual work of construction will begin at once.

The new building will face on Sixth Street, and will be distinguished with a particularly handsome front. It will be four stories high and will be specially adapted to the needs of the committee,

LADY STRUCK DOWN

Mrs. Walter Fergusson Knocked Senseless by an Unknown Man.

adapted to the needs of the committee. The cost is not positively known, but it is expected to approximate \$40,000.

less by an Unknown Man.

Wednesday morning about \$ o'clock the homes of Mr. Walter Fergusson and his neighbor, Mrs. Saunders, on Mattox Hill, just outside of the city limits, were invaded by a thief and things turned topsy-turvy and ransacked, and Mrs. Fergusson was knocked senseless by a blow from the intruders' fist.

Mrs. Fergusson and Mrs. Saunders engaged in a neighborly chat for a few minutes, after finishing their morning duties. On entering their morning duties. On entering their homes they were surprised to find that some one had taken advantage of their short absence to open bureau and machine drawers and to scatter things around generally, evidently in search of money or other valuables.

ly, evidently in search of money or other valuables.

Mrs. Fergusson barely had time to see a shadow fall across the floor as she entered the door when a blow from a brawny fist knocking her senseless to the floor, where sho lay unconsclous for some time.

Mrs. Fergusson has no idea who het assailant was, nor can she give any description of him. Some carpenters working near by saw a negro man running about the time the assault was made, but it is by no means certain he is the guilty party.

Nothing of value was taken from either house.

DEAL SOON TO CLOSE

Stated that the Purchase Price of the

T. C. Company is \$2,000,000. In a telegram received here last night from New York, it is stated that the British-American Tobacco Company would on next Monday acquire the T. C. Williams Tobacco Company of this city, and that the purchase price would be \$2.000,-

ogo.

Mr. Robert S. Bosher, president of the T. C. Williams Company, said when asked about the matter that the details of the transfer, which have been in progress for some time, have not yet been wound up. Whether or not it was true that everything would be fitted up by Monday, he could not say. Mr. Bosher declined in any way to discuss the price to be paid for the concern.

ENTHUSIASTIC RALLY OF CHOIRS IS HELD

A large and enthusiastic rally of the choirs of the Methodist churches was held last night at the Broad-Street M. E. Church, under the direction of Professor J. L. Mitchell. The special choir was formed to sing at the Wesley celebration, which will take place here May 17th to 20th. Mr. George L. Bidgood is chairman of the Music Committee, and he is being ably supported by Professor Mitchell and many members of the choirs of the city.

The next rehearsal will be held on Fridney, May 15th, at the Broad-Street M. E. Church.

T. P. A. editors did not lose much last night.-Times-Dispatch, T. P.

sleep last night.—Times—La. Edition.

Then they must have done a prodigious amount of work in the daytime. If they amount of work in the daytime as that, the state of the sta amount of work in the daytime. If they have got things down as fine as that, they should by all means go out of the traveling business and into editorial harness regularly. There's nobody regularly in the business that could get out such a paper as the T. P. A.'s edition of The Times-Dispatch yesterday without losing a great deal of sleep. It was a stunner, —Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Y. M. C.A. Social Session.

Y. M. C.A. Social Session.

The students of the Young Men's Christian Association Evening College senior classes will meet to-night in social session promptly at 8:15 o'clock.

The programme will consist of music, short talks, refreshments and good-followship.

Among the speakers will be very prominent business men. This annual occasion is a source of great pleasure to the students, and this year will prove one of the most interesting events of the ten years.

Commence Co BARGAINS ---AT---STIEFF'S One Mahogany Upright, cost, new, \$475; our \$125 One Rosewood, cost, new \$850; our price \$250 This is a Magnificent Piano. One Cabinet Grand Upright, all modern improvements; of reputable make; originally cost \$400; \$265 TERMS TO SUIT. STOOL AND SCARF FREE. These Planos Guaranteed,

Investigate!

STIEFF 431 E. Broad St.

J. E. DUNBAR, Mgr.

C. Depression was property of the